

WACE RANGES 50 YEARS THE LEADERS



— FOR SALE BY —
N.D. Phelps Co., Barre, Vt.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

The Popular Science Monthly for November contains the following articles: "The Scope and Importance to the State of the Science of National Eugenics," by Professor Karl Pearson; "Peter Kalm's Travels," by Spencer Trotter; "A Trip Around Ireland," by L. P. Girard; "The Development of Telephone Service," by Fred Deland; "The Institute of France and Some Learned Societies of Paris," by Edward F. Williams; "Recent Views as to the Origin of the Greek Temple," by Dr. Alexander F. Chamberlain; "Fertility and Genius," by Charles Kessel; "The Problem of Age, Growth and Death," by Professor Charles S. Minot; "Mortality Statistics," The State Universities.

Boston Bags

"Wherever you find us, whether in ferry boat, railway coach or electric car, you shall know us by our bags—Boston bags for women, green-cloth bags for men," says Rollin Lynde Hartt in an article in "The Boston Suburbanist" in the November issue of the Woman's Home Companion. "And the green-cloth bag is by no means so silly as it looks. Pray don't rank it as a Boston fad or a mere bit of local color—along with Browning and Ibsen, and beans, and the sacred codfish. It's eminently practical. It will accommodate packages and papers of all conceivable shapes; hold a big load as conveniently as a little one; and when empty, fold up and ride in your pocket. Besides, it looks learned, most eminently learned. Originally affected exclusively by lawyers, its former dignity still clings to it. Whenever I see a green bag I instinctively conclude that it bulges with liens, torts, affidavits, verdicts, conveyances, habes corpus, changes of venue and the like, altogether I know in my heart it more probably contains a head of lettuce, a can of sardines, half a pound of coffee, and a copy of the latest magazine."

Interest in Other People's Money.

To the November American Magazine Ernest Poole contributes a most interesting article on "New Readers of the News." In the course of the article Mr. Poole tells many stories. One is of a baker on the East Side in New York. Mr. Poole says:

"Rarely did the jolly little man come up to earth. Mixing and kneading and baking down in his hole, with his good frau to help him, this all day and part of the night was his life of the body. But the spirit of Max roamed far and wide. Never have I seen so omnivorous a reader of the news. Not one, but three papers a day, not to mention occasionally 'Extras.' He read them all. And his boundless, untiring delight was to hear what money can give, the marvelous ways in which these Americans spend money."

"'They don't care vot dey spend! This sentence I have heard him utter over and over, with all kinds of changing inflections; now softly chuckling, bending far over the paper spread out on his white aproned knees; now muttering, between puffs on his cigarette; now explosively, pounding the table with his fists; and again wearily leaning back, his round sides aching from laughter."

"The bakery walks were a gallery of extravagance, with glaring prints from the Sunday editions; on one wall steamed a great ocean liner equipped with a cafe and palm garden; the Twentieth Century train rushed by on the opposite side; and beneath a two-million-dollar hotel, a charity hall and a Newport fete champagne; while on the third wall, superb climax to the whole panorama—the great Waldorf kitchen at the dinner hour. It was here that his son Herman was already a rising young chef, a specialist, a coup virtuoso. It was from this son and his table of famous diners and suppers that Max took his ideas of America."

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Evidence.

When Ike entered the shop with a limp, dejected air, carrying a pair of checked trousers over his arm, Mr. Solomon looked at him with displeasure.

PNEUMONIA FROM RICE.

How Disease is Transmitted From The Little Animals to Man.

According to Dr. E. Palier of New York the interbreed of pneumonia is hurtful to man only after having passed through an animal sensible to its effects, the common mouse generally, says the British Medical Journal. In the months of many healthy people it is found a microbe which greatly resembles that of pneumonia, and when inoculated in a mouse this microbe acquires considerable virulence.

If pneumonia is more frequent in winter and if robust people are exposed to it as much as weak individuals this, in the opinion of Doctor Palier, is due to the fact that from December to March there are more mice in the houses, on account of the cold. These mice, young and old—the young are, above all, abundant in March—circulate everywhere in their search for food. Human saliva containing these microbes may easily be swallowed by them. They become diseased and die, and the microbes which they contain and which have now become very virulent are dispersed.

Convinced by the air or by any accidental contact, they may be introduced into the human organism, and pneumonia results. This disease has more chances of developing in people who live in rooms which are ill ventilated. Doctor Palier's theory gives a plausible explanation of the duration of pneumonia. The pneumonia bacillus does not remain indefinitely virulent to man; it loses its virulence little by little in eight or nine days, which is the dangerous period of pneumonia. The duration of the disease may be less if the infection has been brought about by only a small number of bacilli, or by bacilli having already an attenuated virulence.

It is now recognized that pneumonia is not a true respiratory disease, but an acute infection, the pulmonary symptoms being only a manifestation of the local reaction of the tissues to the pathogenic germ. In the absence of a specific remedy or serum, what should be done is to augment the resistance of the heart, against the depressing effects of the toxins.

The insufficient oxygenation of the blood, indicated by the bluish color of the skin, is another indication of the treatment, whence the importance in some cases of inhalations of oxygen. Now, Dr. G. E. Rennie believes that the open air treatment is better fitted to those two indications.

The patients are placed in the veranda of the hospital, where they remain day and night. A screen is put in position at the head of the bed, so as to avoid the direct access of the cold wind. Out of twenty cases thus treated there was but one death, and this occurred in a man of 60 years, who died some hours after his entrance.

Moreover, no unfavorable symptoms attributable to the treatment supervened; on the contrary, the state of the patients appeared to be favorably influenced. In most of the cases the crisis occurred at the end of two or three days, and never took place more than a week after the first attack of shivering. It was rare that recourse was necessary to cardiac stimulants and strychnine.

Lord Brampton.

As Sir Henry Hawkins, Lord Brampton at a trial in which one of the counsel wearied everyone in court by his long-winded speech. After bearing it quietly for some time, the judge jotted down a note in pencil and sent it by an attendant to the counsel in question. When that gentleman had read it, he made an abrupt ending to his oration, for Sir Henry's motion was as follows: "Patience, competition—Gold medal, Sir Henry Hawkins; honorable mention, Job." A very self-conscious young barrister was once introduced to Sir Henry and throughout his conversation continually boasted of what he hoped to do in the future. "Ah," said his lordship at last, "so you hope to be famous one day, eh?" "Yes," replied the barrister, "one day I hope to have the world at my feet." "Why, what have you been doing all this time?" inquired Sir Henry, "walking on your hands?"—Beltman.

BIG GIFT BY ROCKEFELLER

Contributes \$2,600,000 to
Form Endowment

FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

Multi-millionaire's Latest Donation Perpetuates Institute for Medical Research Which He Founded.

New York, Nov. 25.—The board of directors of the Rockefeller institute for medical research of New York city announced Saturday an additional gift from John D. Rockefeller of \$2,600,000. The money is to form an endowment fund, the proceeds of which may be used in any way the directors see fit. It is understood that the recent success of the institute in discovering a remedy for cerebro-spinal meningitis which followed a lengthy investigation under the guidance of Dr. Simon Flexner, had much to do in prompting Mr. Rockefeller's gift Saturday.

CARNEGIE HAS GIVEN AWAY \$167,000,000

Philanthropist-Capitalist Observes His Seventieth Birthday Today.

New York, Nov. 25.—Andrew Carnegie today celebrated his seventieth birthday quietly in his fifth avenue home with his wife and daughter. Some authorities give 1835 as the year of Mr. Carnegie's birth, but the famous philanthropist himself asserts that it was in 1837 that the light first came to his eyes over the heather of his native Scotland.

He appears today to be in as rugged health as if in all his seventy years he had been free and wild in the land of cakes by lake and burn, instead of amassing millions to give away with a conscience pang that it is not good to die rich.

Mr. Carnegie continues to give away his millions in an endeavor to become poor, but each year he is finding it a more difficult matter to bestow his wealth judiciously. The gift of libraries was a great thing while it lasted, and through this medium Mr. Carnegie managed to part from about \$50,000,000. Then nearly every place of consequence in the United States and Canada and many places in Europe as well had been supplied with libraries, the philanthropist-capitalist conceived the idea of the Carnegie pension fund for teachers in colleges and schools, which he endowed with \$10,000,000. Then came the Carnegie hero fund, which afforded an outlet for several millions dollars.

Now, with his vast fortune ever increasing, Mr. Carnegie is at somewhat of a loss to find judicious outlets of philanthropy and beneficence anywhere near in proportion to his income. Though he has given millions away during the past twelve months, principally to colleges and universities, it is probable that he is richer than he was on his last birthday.

Carnegie's Most Notable Benefactions.

Endowment of Carnegie Institute and technical schools \$24,120,000

Carnegie Institution for scientific research 10,000,000

Foundation pension fund for teachers 10,000,000

Carnegie hero fund 5,000,000

Libraries for cities of the United States 20,673,000

Libraries of Great Britain and Canada 10,000,000

To colleges and universities in America 18,885,000

To Scotch universities and schools 15,000,000

Fine Arts building, New York Building of United Engineers' societies, New York 1,500,000

City of Philadelphia, library and branches 1,500,000

For scientific research in Scotland 5,000,000

For Temple of Peace at The Hague 1,500,000

Miscellaneous benefactions in the United States 21,000,000

Miscellaneous in Europe 5,300,000

Grand total of known benefactions \$167,000,000

MR. BRYAN'S DESSERT.

Walters Horrified as Nebraska Took Doughnuts from Pocket.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—Upon William J. Bryan's return to Cotter Bide's home from the White House on Saturday morning, he found a note and a box which had been sent to him by an old lady whom he knew well a member of Congress years ago. He slipped the box into his pocket and joined his daughter and several friends at luncheon at the Raleigh hotel. When dessert time arrived he ordered the waiter to search his pocket, and bring forth the package.

"These," he said, "are doughnuts sent to me by an old friend, and we are to eat every one of them."

All gladly consented, and the Peerless One consumed five, while the waiters looked on in horror.

NATURAL WONDER MENACED.

In the Project for a San Francisco Water Supply.

Another natural wonder is to be threatened by water-power developments which would back the water and flood an area that attracts tourists from all parts of the world. The secretary of the interior has been called upon to decide whether the city of San Francisco can rightfully create storage basins on the Tulum river in the northwestern part of the park.

The particular spots that are endangered by this project are Lake Eleanor and Hetch Hetchy valley, which are considered natural wonders. The walls of the valley which holds the lake and the sides of Hetch Hetchy valley are precipitous, and the waters find egress to the sea through narrow canyons which afford tempting opportunities for damming operations. The city of San Francisco has been trying for five years to secure permission to make a water reservoir at this point, in order to utilize both the water and the power, but Secretary Hitchcock refused on the ground that under the act of October, 1890, he was obliged to preserve the natural curiosities and wonders of the park in their original condition. The case has now been resubmitted to Secretary Garfield, who has been listening to California delegations both in support and in opposition. Many noted Californians are opposing the water-power project, including members of the Sierra club, of which John Muir, the naturalist, is president.

The case hinges upon the necessity of the water project. The city of San Francisco has for 40 years received its water from a private corporation, and although it has the power to fix the rate to consumers, there is a desire for water-works owned by the municipality itself. The water provided for the city is good and the supply is unlimited. This being the case, Secretary Garfield is likely to take the position assumed by Secretary Hitchcock, when he refused to permit the damming of the canyons between the sea and the Yosemite national park. If

FRATERNITY HOUSES DEVIL'S INSTRUMENTS

Chicago Normal School Principal Mentions Tobacco and Profanity and All Night Orgies.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Charles W. French, principal of the Cook county normal school, yesterday branded high school fraternity houses as "instruments of the devil" and a "plague spot," and the fraternities as being surrounded by a score of degenerating influences.

"Who that has seen the chapter houses open day and night, with its tobacco and profanity and too often orgies lasting into the small hours, can fail to see a vicious influence which tends to ruin those who participate," he said. "I have seen gentle, modest girls, with serious purposes and high aspirations, change not only once or twice, but many times, into snail and locust and trifle."

"It is not against the boys and girls who form these organizations that I raise my voice, but it is against this instrument of the devil which is corrupting them and hindering their lives."

Detroit Papers Raise Price.

Detroit, Nov. 25.—The Detroit Free Press and the Morning News are raising their price from one to two cents, due to the increased cost of white paper.

The Social Ideal.

We desire that men should work under conditions which will permit a man to do a normal man's work. We desire the abatement of nuisances and such housing of men, women and children that they may live in decency and with proper sanitary safeguards against the spread of communicable disease. We do not wish to see productive energy sapped by excessive toil or by labor under improper conditions. We want men protected from avoidable danger to

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER



First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Failing and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.

life and limb, and to see a diminution in the shocking number of preventable casualties in our industrial employments which, it is not too much to say, in the light of comparative statistics, constitute a disgrace to the country. We want to see the lives and health of our children protected, and by suitable restrictions upon child labor to prevent

vitality from being weakened during the period of growth, and an opportunity afforded for proper education and preparation for the work of life. We seek the dissemination of information with regard to the practical conduct of life, so as to remove the ills which are due to simple ignorance.—by Governor Hughes of New York.



THE SCENE TAKEN FROM "THE LION AND THE MOUSE," AT THE BARRE OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, NOV. 25. TICKETS AT KENDRICK'S.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

"The Lion and the Mouse."

A play of genuine merit and one which has probably met with the greatest success of any drama produced in America during the past ten years is "The Lion and the Mouse," which Henry B. Harris will produce here tonight.

The play is by Charles Klein and deals with a widely discussed phase of American life of today—that of the influence exerted by the money interests upon the politics of the country, and while the drama is serious in its aspect it is said to have many illuminating episodes of humor. Indeed, the play sparkles with wit and brilliancy and its theme being one of wide-spread interest, it can scarcely fail to interest all classes of theatregoers. Tickets now on sale at Kendrick's.

"Daniel Sully" Coming to the Barre Opera House.

Daniel Sully, the most natural of actors, known to his friends as "Genial Dan," is not only one of America's foremost character actors, but a prince of good fellows, and if any actor deserves the unqualified approval and gratitude of lovers of pure, wholesome plays, it is he. Throughout his entire career, he has devoted his time to the production of clean plays, and that this has been appreciated by the theatre-goers of this country is evident from the most notable characterizations of the American stage. At the opera house Monday, Dec. 2.

The Feminine Paradox.

Man's greatest delight—man's deepest despair—
Fickle and feeble—faithful and fair;
Actively and intensely alive—
Winning and slinking, a comfort—a care;
Sweet—in deceit she is sweetest; beware
Harmless—if harmless (no such one is there);
Patience personified—devil may care;
Parlous and jealous—forgiving and zealous;
Each paradox woman—half angel, half human—
A peach I declare—thank God not a pair,
For with double delight would come
Double despair! —Life.

There is no better Salmon canned at any price than Argo. One trial will prove it.

KANSAS EDITOR USES GUN.

Discharged Writer Shoots President of Co. and Managing Editor.

Kansas City, Nov. 25.—Gen. Richard C. Horne, editorial writer on the Kansas City Post, Saturday shot and seriously wounded O. D. Woodward, president of the Post company, and then shot H. J. Groves, managing editor, in the right hip. Woodward was shot twice in the right arm, one bullet breaking the bone, and once in the right side, the bullet shattering a rib. The shooting occurred in the editorial rooms of the Post. Horne, who is a stockholder in the paper and one of the founders, was discharged Friday night, because of business depression. Saturday morning he bought a revolver and went to the Post office. When Woodward appeared Horne displayed the pistol, exclaiming, "No man can rob me!" and began to shoot. Woodward fell wounded. Groves, who was in the room, tried to escape and was shot while running. Horne surrendered to a policeman.

Woodward is a theatrical manager, and controls two theatres in Kansas City, one in Omaha and one in Sioux City. Horne was a brigadier-general on Gov. Stone's staff. He has been prominent in Missouri politics for many years. He formerly published a newspaper at Marshall, Mo.

To Speed Singlet.

There was "no half-way work" about Almer Riggs' praise for anything he approved. Consequently, the person who asked him about his niece's musical ability was prepared for an enthusiastic answer.

"That girl is chock-full of music," announced Mr. Riggs, "chock-full and running over with it. In my opinion she will be the greatest musician that's ever come out of New England. If not of these United States."

"Since like a bird, plays the piano, melodeon, pipe organ, banjo and guitar. Meets anything that can be played that girl plays it—right off, as you might say. Lately she's taken up the fiddle and the cornet, and she's doing fine work with both of 'em."

ASKS SEPARATION, AS SHE HAS TO SLEEP ON FLOOR

Only Ground for Her Suit, Declares the Wife of Postmaster Ruland.

Spokane, L. I., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Annie A. Ruland, wife of Daniel Ruland, the village postmaster, has begun suit for separation in the Patchogue court.

"On what grounds?" asked the lawyer whom Mrs. Ruland first consulted.

"On the floor," she answered feelingly. "I have to sleep on the floor. There is not even a bed in our house; there's not much more than a broken stove and a piece of old oilcloth."

Generous Uncle Sam pays the postmaster \$300 a year. Ruland's defense in the suit will be probably that with his salary he cannot buy mahogany beds, spring mattresses and diderdown comforters.

Undermining The Public.

England is speculating upon the possibility of President Roosevelt becoming King of the United States. Mr. Labouchere seriously discusses the relative advantages and disadvantages likely to accrue from such a change, and Mr. St. Lo Strachey, the President's staunchest personal supporter, points unmistakably, though in guarded words, in the same direction. Meanwhile, in this country, managers of great properties, frightened by the prospect of vicious or whimsical governmental attacks, hasten in a practical way to invest the President with royal prerogatives. Directors of railway and industrial corporations contemplating expansion through absorption or amalgamation with other companies no longer inquire whether their proposed action conforms with the provisions of the statutes. They do not even seek interpretation of the law by the Executive. All they ask is to be informed whether or not they will be prosecuted. If yes, they will abandon their plan; if no, they will proceed, secure in the possession of special privileges, protected by His Majesty, and an easy mark for future campaign contributions. Do these gentlemen realize what they are doing? Cannot they perceive that in thus weakly recognizing, for temporary advantage, authority never bestowed by the Constitution, but arrogantly assumed by a usurping and law-despising mind, they are undermining the very foundations of the Republic? Or perchance, so they get what they want, they don't care.—Harper's Weekly.

Polite.

Her (sighing)—Oh, I met such a lovely polite man today.
Him—Where was that?
Her—On the parade. I must have been carrying my umbrella carelessly, for he bumped his eye into it. And I said, "Pardon me," and he said "Don't mention it—I have another eye left."—Pick Me Up.